



Gen II EV1 Battery Choice

- Delco Advanced PbA vs. Panasonic PbA
 - GM's use of its own Delco batteries had resulted in very high service costs due to frequently need for replacement
 - With Panasonic, range increased 50% and now met the vehicle specifications (70-90 miles), and reliability was greatly enhanced
 - Unclear whether battery difference was due to relaxation in specifications, or ??
 - Substitution with Panasonic batteries was very successful





2000: Battery Panel Review

- Nickel metal hydride
 - Demonstrated good characteristics and reliability with life expectancy exceeding 6 years
 - Real-life range of full size EV limited to 70-100 miles
 - Price in volume production estimated at \$9,000 per pack





2000: Battery Panel Review

- Lithium ion batteries
 - Did not yet have adequate durability
 - Safety not fully proven
 - In mass production, cost unlikely to drop below nickel metal hydride without major advances in:
 - materials
 - manufacturing





September 2000: Air Resources Board Meeting

- Reaffirmed commitment to the ZEV requirements
- Directed staff to address:
 - Cost
 - Near-term vehicle availability
 - Market stability
 - Public education





2001: ZEV Amendments

- Maintained core technology-forcing mandate
- Phased in ZEV and PZEV requirements
- Allowed further ZEV reduction if offset with Advanced Technology PZEVs (AT-PZEVs)
- Segregated NEVs and assigned them fractional ZEV credit
- Gradually increased future ZEV requirements



2 %



2001 **ZEV Regulation**

10 % ZEVs

ZEVs



PZEVs



2 %

AT PZEVs









2001: Advanced Technologies Encouraged with AT-PZEVs

- Technologies that potentially lead to ZEVs
 - Electric drive
 - ZEV Energy Storage
 - Hydrogen
 - High pressure tanks
 - Hydride storage
 - -???
 - Batteries
 - Ultracapacators





2001: ZEV Litigation

- Federal preemption lawsuit
 - Preliminary injunction issued June 2002, prohibiting ARB from enforcing the regulation in 2003 or 2004 model years
- First state court lawsuit
- Second state court lawsuit
- Settlement agreement for all cases signed August 2003





2002: FreedomCAR

- Announced in January 2002
- Cooperative research effort (composed of Ford, GM and DaimlerChrysler)
- Aim at longer term goals Hydrogen Fuel Cells with some effort on nearer term technologies that offer early opportunities to save petroleum
- Goal is to develop cars and trucks that are:
 - cheaper to operate,
 - pollution free,
 - competitively priced, &
 - free from imported oil







Transition to Future Technologies

- ATPZEV Option
 - introduces new ZEV technologies
 - encourages further development
 - volume production reduces costs
- Prototype fuel cell vehicles now being demonstrated
 - California Fuel Cell Partnership
- BEVs still likely in urban applications